of the palace in which the Sultan enned imperial guests was of incendiary and intended as a signal for a risng of Armenians, but there is absolutely nothing upon which to base it. No news has yet reached this city from toun, which is still supposed to be in the ands of the Armenians The commission sent to estimate the los

sustained by the American missionaries in the riots at Marash has fixed the amount at \$2,400. The commission investigating the damage to American mission property at Kharput has not yet reported

PROTECTED AN AMERICAN.

Work of the Cruiser Marblehead-An Educated Turk's Story.

LONDON, Dec. 11.-The Daily News's Constantinople correspondent complains that Lord Salisbury is withholding the British consular reports from publicity and he alleges that 30,000 Armenians have been massacred and the remainder deprived of their means of subsistence. "A witness of the Moslem attack on Gamaragal, on Nov. 9," says this correspondent, "describes how the Armenian church was desecrated, the silver church service stolen, the pictures destroyed and the bell taken from the tower, while the muezzin was ascending to the summit of the church and praying as if the church had become a mosque. The Armenians were then given the alternative of death or conversion. The Armenians at Aghia paid the Kurds fl.350 to avert an attack. A correspondent at Mersina, in describing the pillage and burning of hundreds of Armenian villages, says that the United States cruiser Marblehead visited the coast at Pavas and demanded from the authorities the surrender of an Armenian doctor, who is an American citizen, and who was carrying an American passport He and his wife were promptly delivered to the commander of the Marblehead Smoking villages were clearly visible from

the deck of the cruiser." The Chronicle publishes a dispatch from Constantinople quoting a letter which was written by an educated Turk, who cannot be suspected of impartiality towards the Armenians. He says: "On the way from Hussrle Manzour to Malatia, in company with three gendarmes and an officer, we overtook a band of two hundred Armenian refugees, traveling from Adana to Kharpoot. They begged our protection against the Kurds. As we traversed the valley the the Kurds. As we traversed the valley the Kurds appeared by hundreds on the hills on either side and charged down into the valley, firing as they came. The Armenian vomen and children clung to our legs for protection. But we were powerless against he hordes, who cut them down even while they were clinging to us. I lost my horse and had several narrow escapes. When the Kurds decamped with their booty, only six Armenians were left alive." The letter then proceeds to describe the arrival of Maiatia, where they found that seven hundred had been killed and at Kharpoot, where it was still worse. At least sixty villages were wiped off the face of the At Kharpoot the authorities sent down a small gun, ostensibly to protect American property, but as a fact it was fired several times at the Armenian church. The letter concludes by saying: "There are no Armenians left at Kharpoot and it is ss to try to do business. I think I and better return to Constantinople. A Constantinople dispatch to the Times as informed the Italian embassador that he estimtes the number of homeless Armians in the six northeastern villages of Asia Minor at nearly a half million. The Daily News will to-morrow publish dispatch from Vienna which says that a egram received there from Constantinople reports that there is a fresh Cabi-net crisis.

The Bogigians Are Safe. BOSTON, Dec. 10.-Since the massacre of Armenians in Harpoot Hagop Bogigian, the well-known Armenian business man in this city, has made several unsuccessful efforts to ascertain whether his relatives were among the killed. His message reached Constantinople all right, but could get no further. While in Washington last week e expressed his fears to Secretary of State Olney, who promised to aid him. As a re sult Mr. Bogigian received this dispatch from Mr. Olney: "Cable from Minister Terrell says Bogigians safe, but house burned and plundered."

Newspapers Were Mistaken.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The Turkish legation has received the following cablegram from the Sublime Porte under to-day's date: "Although Lord Salisbury never said in speech at Brighton that his Imperial Majesty, the Sultan, never sent him a letnewspapers interpreted his words in that sense. As a matter of fact and in conformity with the usual practice, only a message was communicated to Lord Salisbury through the intermediary of the imperial

Urged to Distribute Relief. BOSTON, Dec. 10.-Governor Greenhalge was to-day waited on by the Armenian relief committee, and at its solicitation the following telegram was sent to Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross Asso clation: "I am sure the people of Massa-chusetts would feel grateful to you if you would undertake the distribution of Ar-menian relief fund."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Hudson at Catskill, N. Y., is frozen over from shore to shore and navigation as closed. Last year the river remained open until Dec. 25 The hearing in the matter of the application to begin proceedings against the Chicago gas companies at Albany, N. Y. has been postponed till Dec. 18. John A. Payne, of Payne & Sharpe, pro-

yesterday pleaded guilty to an indictment for carrying on that business and was fined \$1,500 by Judge Perkins. A meeting of green-glass manufacturers was held in Chicago yesterday for the pur-

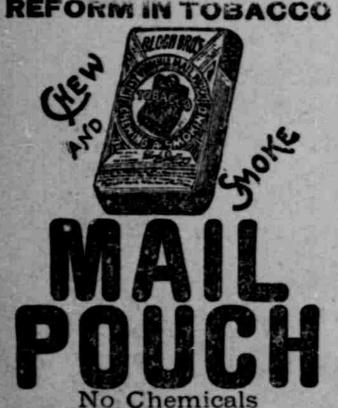
ose of discussing the trade matters. Many of those present were in favor of an advance in prices, but no such action was de-By an explosion of a boiler in the saw-mill of Ezra Post, about ten miles from

Greenville, Pa., engineer Frank Perkins and Solomon Hastings were instantly killed and Stephen White and Curtis Johnson Harry W. Walker, charged, in connection with his common-law wife, with adminis-

tering a "knockout" drink to his partner in er game in St. Louis, Harry Raynor, and the theft of Raynor's diamond pin. was arrested in Cincinnati yesterday, with a diamond pin in his scarf. Raynor died Saturday night.

Broker Kennett Suspended. CHICAGO, Dec. 10 .- Charges of unmerntile conduct in being interested in bucket shop and of doing business for bucket shops, filed last Saturday with the board of directors of the Board of Trade against Francis J. Kennett, of the firm of Kennett, Hopkins & Co., were sustained by the directors to-day, and Mr. Kennett was declared suspended from the privileges of membership in the Board of Trade for five

Van Alen Going Abroad. NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- It is reported that the American line steamship St. Louis, which sails to-morrow, will have among her passengers Mr. James Van Alen, of Newport, and John W. Mackay.



No Chemicals **Nicotine Neutralized** No Nerves Quaking No Heart Palpitating

No Dyspeptic Aching
I-NERVOUS
-DYSPEPTIC

SPEECH BY CULLOM

THE ILLINOIS SENATOR UPHOLDS THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Average Price of Farm Products-Doings of Indiana Members of Congress-Place for Mr. Vail.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The Senate was in session less than two hours to-day. The proceedings consisted of the introduction of about a hundred bills and a speech on the Monroe doctrine by Senator Cullom. Mr. Cullom's speech was read from manuscript and was attentively received by the Senate. He took strong grounds for an affirmative policy in order to convince other nations of their error supposing this doctrine to be impotent for our guidance, and contended for the ropriety of congressional action, saying that diplomacy had been sufficiently tried and had been found wanting. This govrnment, he declared, is not one of conquest or of usurpation. If we would still keep up the march of the republic in this world of competition and strife, and maintain our national honor with our territorial unity and integrity, we must have some affirmative, distinctive idea or policy of such ample and unquestioned propriety that it shall receive the universal sanction of our people. This much is due to ourselves, continued the Senator, that by no laches on our part can it be truly said that we are too long sleeping on our just rights. And this, too, is due to Europe, that the governments of the old world may know 75,000,000 of American citizens, speaking through their representatives in Congress, are a unit in maintaining the American doctrine of James Monroe and it is also due to the independent governments of the other America lying to the south of us whose tenure of existence practically depends on the honesty of the United States in sustaining the doctrine of the message of 1823. This nation has played diplomacy long enough and without much effect. Great Britain has been disregarding polite requests, profinally dominate Venezuela. In closing, he declared emphatically that "our policy is the American policy, our doctrine is the protection of American interests and our motto is America for Americans."

Mr. Call introduced a concurrent resolution for the prevention of "the misuse and cruelty of the Armenian subjects of Turkey." The resolution requests "the humanity and religion and the principles on which all civilization rests, demands that the civiled governments shall by peaceful negotia-ons, or, if necessary, by the force of arms, prevent and suppress the cruelties and massacres inflicted on the Armenian subjects of Turkey by establishing a government of heir own people, with such guarantees by the civilized powers of its authority and permanence as shall be adequate to that

Senator Platt introduced the following int resolution: "That the condition of the Indian Territory as regards population, ocupation of land and the absence of adequate government for the security of life and property, has so changed since the making of treatles with the five civilized tribes that the United States is no longer under either legal or moral obligations to guarantee or permit tribal Indian govern-ment in said Territory, and should at once take such steps as may be necessary to protect the rights and liberties of all the

habitants of said Territory Mr. Squire addressed the Senate in support of a bill introduced by him concerning the personnel of the navy. He advocated the appointment of naval cadets by Senators and made a plea for the thorough education of naval engineers.

Mr. Call presented several memorials from citizens of Florida for the recognition of ne belligerency of the Cuban insurgents. Mr. Sherman presented the memorial of the National Wool Growers' Association, and Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kan.) from the committee to examine the branches of the civil servce, favorably reported the bill introduced by him to prescribe the method of conducting congressional funerals. At 1:30 p. m.

Republicans Will Organize the Senate WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The Democratic steering committee of the Senate to-day informally discussed the question of the reorganization of the Senate by the Republicans. After the meeting Senators Mitchell, of Oregon, and Gorman, as the chairmen of the Republican and Democratic caucus committees respectively, had a conference, and it is understood that Mr. Mitchell was assured that the Democrats would interpose no opposition to the Republicans oranizing the committees, in view of the attitude of the Populist Senators.

CONGRESS AND CUBANS.

The Movement to Recognize Insurgents as Belligerents. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-There is no doubt that a movement to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents will be pressed on the attention of the House soon after its organization has been completed by the appointment of committees. Possibly a resolution may be reported from the committee on foreign affairs of its of John Webber, with six persons on the own motion. This is talked of, but if the committee does not care take up the matter itself there are influential members outside who are ready to assume the initiative. One of them is Representative Broderick, of Kansas, who was a member of the judiciary committee in the last Congress. Mr. Broderick hopes that some member of the foreign affairs ommittee will champion the cause of the Cubans, but he has resolved to prepare a resolution himself if no action is taken by nembers who are particularly identified with diplomatic matters. He believes that the course of this government toward the blic of Texas and toward Mexico, when Maximilian was undertaking its conquest, furnish precedents for recognition of the Cubans, and that the course of Spain in ecognizing the Southern Confederacy soon after its formation, furnishes provocation, if any be necessary. The fact that it is a matter of common knowledge that Cuba is in a state of war furnishes sufficient ground for this government to proceed, Mr. Broderick says, even if Spain denies the existence of war. An organized army making an organized revolt against the government in his opinion is sufficient to Speaking of the cause of the Cubans, Mr. Broderick said that they have greater cause to rebel against Spain than the American colonists for their revolution against Great Britain. as every possible mode of taxation has been resorted to to oppress them. Mr. Broderick thinks that congressional sentiment is in favor of granting recognition

to the Cubans. PRICE OF FARM PRODUCTS. December Returns to the Department

of Agriculture. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The December returns to the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture relate principally of corn averages 26.7 cents, against 54.6 cents last year. The average price of wardt should study the career of his anwheat is 52.3 cents, against 49.8 cents last cestor. year; of rye, 43.7 cents, against 50.5 cents; of oats, 20.5 cents, against 32.9 cents; of barley; 25.4 cents, against 44.3 cents; of buckwheat, 49.3 cents, against 56.2 cents last year. The returns show the average price of hay to be \$9.38 per ton, against \$8.35 the same date last year. The average price of tobacco is returned at 6.6 cents, against 6.7 cents last year. The price of potatoes on the farm is reported at 28.8 cents per bushel, against 55.5 cents last year. The condition of winter wheat on Dec. 1 averaged for the country \$1.4 per cent. against 89 per cent. last year and 91.5 per cent. in 1893. In the principal winter-wheat States the percentages are as follows: Ohio, 74: Michigan, 79; Indiana, 80; Illinois, 79 Missouri, 76; Kansas, 80; Nebraska, 90; California, 102. The returns make the acreage

s preliminary to the completed estimates of June next, therefore makes the area sown for the harvest of 1896 23,647,000 acres. Despicable System of Espionage. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The statement that Representative Overstreet is determined to bring about an investigation of

the methods of the Postoffice Department

in establishing a system of espionage on

the letter carriers and that he has already

of winter wheat just sown 104.6 per cent, of

that harvested in 1895. This estimate, which

ture, to say the least. Mr. Overstreet's attices of the department in this regard by the developments at the Indianapolis post-office, and he supplied himself with much information since his arrival in Washington. He has followed up the subject. Mr Beight, one of the three postoffice employes who were discharged recently on the alleged ground of giving out information regarding the department espionage, is a resident of the Fort Wayne district, but Mr. Overstreet has not yet by any means determined to take up the fight.

Patents Granted Indianians.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- Patents were issued to Indianians to-day as follows: George L. Barney, of Indianapolis, lock; William H. Brown, of Indianapolis, fire proof floor and ceiling: Charles Garver, of Fort Wayne, apparatus for utilizing exhaust steam; John H. Jessen, of Rensselaer, horse-shoeing apparatus; George F. Kohule and F. F. Keeler, of Indianapolis, bolster spring; Albert W. Marshall, of Indianapolis, stereotype plate holder; William I. Pearce, of Terre Haute, drill; Robert E. Poindexter, of Indianapolis, crosscut saw; John W. Shore, of Angola, planter; Howard F. Smith, of Elkhart, machine for making cell cases; Charles E. Ward, of Milton, car ing; Jesse Warrington, of Indianapolis, balancing mechanism; George W. Wright, of Lapel, valve gear.

College of Scientific Temperance. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The American University has just completed an agreement with the board of counsel of the Temperance Educational Association which the latter agrees to secure and transfer to the university \$250,000 on conlition that there shall be inaugurated as one of its departments a college of scientific perance. The scheme originated with Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, of Boston, the wellknown leader in scientific temperance instruction, and Vice Chancellor Beiler. It is the purpose that this department, like all others, shall be post graduates and devoted chiefly to original research.

For Benefit of Naval Engineers. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- Senator Squire, of Washington, has introduced a bill to increase the efficiency of the personnel of the navy and particularly to strengthen the usefulness and numbers of the engineer force. It increases the number of the engineers, thereby providing against the further prostration of the corps from overwork and enabling proper care to be taken of the machinery of our vessels. It further confers actual rank on engineer officers and places them in full command of their men and in addition provides for filling vacanschools of the country.

The President in a Snowstorm. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. - A dispatch from Norfolk, Va., reports the prevalence of a snowstorm that has interfered with the telegraph wires and made it impossible to learn any information of the doings today of President Cleveland and those on board the lighthouse tender Violet. A later special says the party is stormbound at Cape Hatteras, where the gale prevails, the wind blowing at sixty miles an hour. All aboard the Violet are well.

To Be Presidential Offices. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The following ostoffices will become presidential offices on Jan. 1 in Indiana: Frankton, Madison county; Jasper, Dubois county; Knox, Starke county; Ladoga, Montgomery coun-ty; Sheridan, Hamilton county; Summitville, Madison county. The salary of the postmasters will be \$1,000 each.

Gen. Foster Will Welcome Hoosiers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- At the reception to be tendered the Indiana delegation on the evening of Dec. 18 by the local Indiana Association Hon. John W. Foster will deliver the address of welcome, and Representative Tracewell will respond for the delegation.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-B. L. Roberts was to-day appointed postmaster at Ethel. Orange county, Indiana, vice George Brown, resigned

The postoffice at Sylvania, Parke county, has been discontinued. Mail to Tangier.

Mr. C. S. Albert, formerly of Richmond, ut now a newspaper correspondent of Washington, is an applicant for the position of telegraph operator in the House, an appointment which was drawn by Major teele, in the Indiana lottery. To-day's statement of the condition of the reasury shows: Available cash balance, \$174,885,219; gold reserve, \$76,745,288. George M. Cornelius and Callie Jacobs, of Indiana, have been reinstated as compositors in the Government Printing Office. George W. Watson, of Indiana, has been romoted from sergeant, at \$750, to captain of watch of the Pension Office at \$840 per annum, and Leroy C. Morris, of Indiana, has been promoted from \$1,000 to \$1,200 in Elizabeth Baker, of Indiana, has been appointed assistant teacher at the Winnebago Indian School, Nebraska.

COASTERS INJURED.

Bob-Sled Collided with a Telegraph Pole and Six People Were Hurt.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 10.-A large party was coasting on Barbour's hill last night when a pair of bobs in charge sled, collided with a telegraph pole. Every one of the six were badly hurt. Ferguson had two fingers mashed so badly that they had to be amputated, Walter Johns broke his right leg, Baby Spear's leg was broken and Susie Kohnmacher and Lucinda Lawrence were badly bruised and injured internally. It is feared two of the party may die. Webber, who was on the front of the sled, was the least hurt of any one.

Business Embarrassments. CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 10 .- The Supreme Court has issued an order enjoining the Peterboro Savings Bank from receiving or paying deposits. This action has been made necessary by reason of the steady withdrawals by depositors, which, if continued. will necessitate the sale of a portion of its securities at a sacrifice. None of the bank's securities have thus far been disposed of to meet the demands of its depositors, and the trustees, who are large depositors, representing each over

their deposits. The amount due depositors is \$705,000, and it is believed by the trustees and commissioners that the assets will cover all claims. MANSFIELD, O., Dec. 10.-Israel Shon-field, the leading clothing merchant here, made an assignment this afternoon. Assets, \$65,000; preferred claims, \$39,000; liabilities MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 10.-Henry

Vogt, one of the largest contractors in the

city, assigned to-night. Assets, \$75,000; lia-

100,000, have not withdrawn a dollar of

bilities, about \$40,000. Ahlwardt's Ancestor.

New York Sun. Dr. Herman Ahlwardt, who has kindly over here to put down the Semites and, incidentally, more or less American beer, is said to be a direct descendant of King Pharoah, one of the first of anti-Semite leaders. Pharoah, like his descendant, went "Jew-baiting" on wheels. He to farm prices on Dec. 1. The farm price | was dumped into the drink, and is now best remembered by an eminent game which he is not known to have invented. Dr. Ahl-

> Alleged Unlawful Combine. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10. - Attorney-general Maloney, State Senator Green and ex-State Senator Merritt, of Illinois, arrived in the city this morning from Springfield, Ill., for the purpose of securing evidence prepara-tory to filing suit against the Merchants' Bridge and Terminal Company, the Eads Bridge Company and the Wiggins Ferry Company for entering into and maintaining an unlawful combine.

Losses by Fire. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.-The oil works of Crew, Levick & Co., at Otsego street and Snyder avenue, were destroyed by fire to-night, which originated in the engine room from some unknown cause. large oil tanks exploded during the are, but nobody was hurt. The building was a two-story brick 125x60 feet, and the loss is estimated at \$75,000; probably fully insured. Twenty-seven horses were rescued from the

Victory for the Big Four. SPRINGFIELD, III., Dec. 10.-In the ederal court to-day Judge Allen overruled one of the victims of the disaster at Wann, Ill., Jan. 23, 1894, against the Big Four rail-

ILL-FATED STEAMER

DETAILS OF THE BURNING AND Stock Exchange, died to-day of apoplexy at Kane, Pa. Mr. Davis ran as the Demo-WRECK OF THE PRINCIPIA.

Story of the Sole Survivor of the Disaster-Another Account of the Italian Reverse in Abyssinia.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10 .- Henry Anders, sole member of the crew of the ill-fated British steamer Principla, the loss Principia on Nov. 19. In a second the in the morning the steering geer got deranged and the vessel rolled heavily in the gale, the crew being powerless to direct having made up their minds that it was useless to stand by the ship and that she was doomed, but the davits broke and the boat was washed away with one man on it. Notwithstanding this piece of ill luck, it was determined to attempt the launching of the second boat, this seeming to offer the only chance for saving the lives of those on board, but the second boat went the way of the first, the second engineer being washed away with her by the fury of the waves. The two remaining boats had been burned, and the hapless crew were thus shut up on board the burning ship with no means of escape. The engines were finally stopped for want of steam, the progress of the fire making it impossible to watch the boilers. Six men who were forward in the ship jumped overboard in desperation and two others were burned to death. Later on, by great exertion, some steam was obtained again with which they tried to subdue the fire by the use of the steam pump and with buckets of water. But all their efforts proved fruitless. Attention was then turned to trying to control the vessel again and they succeeded in getting the steering gear repaired. The vessel was then headed towards the northeast, with the fire increasing in violence and momentarily threatening to spread to all parts of the ship. At midnight on Nov. 20 the ship struck a reef, ing of the danger. As she struck the fore- READI mast and main mast went overboard with the violence of the shock. Rockets were thereupon fired as a last resort with the hope of bringing assistance that would take them off the ship. They also tried to launch the raft, but it was washed away with those on board, who were unable to exercise any control over it. The vessel then sunk. Six bodies, including that of Captain Stannard, have been recovered. A GREAT SLAUGHTER.

Official Report of the Battle Between Italians and Abyssinians.

ROME, Dec. 10 .- It is officially announced that at the battle of Ambalagi, when Major Toselli's column of five companies of native troops, numbering 1,200 men, commanded by twenty officers and forty noncommissioned officers, in addition to the fighting lasted six hours. The troops were surrounded by about 25,000 natives and when they were overwhelmed by vast numbers they retired. Buch such was the desperate resistance of the Italians against these great odds that it is estimated that at least two thousand or three thousand the enemy were killed or wounded. The Italian loss is not known, but of the force mentioned Major Toselli and seventeen offi-cers and nine hundred of the native troops are missing. General Arimondi is said to occupy an impregnable position at Makalle and has provisions for three months. It is understood that at the Cabinet council held last night it was decided to send reinforcements to the number of five thousand men to Massowah in order to enable General Baratler to crush Abyssinians.

Prince Hohenlohe Speaks. BERLIN, Dec. 10 .- In the Reichstag day the Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, denied that the resignation of Baron Von Koeller, late Minister of the Interior, was connected with the Social Democratic agitation. The Chancellor also declared that the government did not intend to introduce special anti-Socialist legislation, but, he added, the government would administer the existing laws so as to protect the state and society. In conclusion Prince Hohenlohe said that if the Social Democrats complained of the action of the government they only had themselves to blame. The Berliner Correspondenz says that Emperor William has sent a cordial letter continued good will.

to Baron Von Koeller, late Prussian Minster of the Interior, conferring upon his the Order of the Red Eagle as proof of his Several largely attended Socialist meetings were in session at midnight. Herren Liebknecht, Bebel and Singer addressed the meetings, which all adopted identical resolutions protesting against the recent dissolution of the Socialist clubs by the Venezuelan President Talks.

LONDON, Dec. 11.-The Times prints a dispatch this morning from a correspondent in Caracas, giving the result of an interview he had with President Crespo, of Venezuela. The President said that he understood that the question of the outrage on British Guiana police and the boundary question were to be treated distinctly as between Great Britain and Venezuela, but declined to discuss the British note on the subject. He adds that the Venezuelan officer who had arrested the British officers would be punished for exceeding his instructions, and that the Englishmen would be compensated. He was unable, he said, to see any reason for British intervention.

Bimetalie Conference. PARIS, Dec. 10,-The conference of the bimetallic leagues of Great Britain, France and Germany opened here to-day. M. Loubet, president of the French Bimetallic League, presided. The object of the conference is to draft a resolution regarding bimetallism, which will be submitted to the parliaments of the three countries. The terms of the resolution as drafted will be submitted for the consideration of the delegates to-morrow. President Faure will receive the delegates on Friday next.

Tupper May Succeed Bowell. LONDON, Dec. 10 .- The Globe this afternoon says it is rumored that Sir Charles Tupper will not return to London after his visit to Canada, announced to be in order to make the final arrangements for the projected fast transatlantic steamship line. In addition, the Globe says it is beresign the premiership of the Dominion and that Sir Charles Tupper will assume that

Trimmed by a Tailor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, GREENSBURG, Ind., Dec. 10.-Last night as Joseph Back was leaving a saloon he was severely cut about the face and shoulder with a knife and several stitches had to be made to prevent him from bleeding to death. Thomas Humphrey, tailor, was arrested and charged with the cutting.

Hawaitan Plotters Released. LONDON, Dec. 11 .- The Times has a dispatch from Ottawa which says that the Miowera brings news that the Hawaiian government on Thanksgiving day released Messrs. Rickard and Walker and five natives who had confessed to complicity in the recent uprising and had prayed for clemency.

thority for the statement that the treaty between Chili and Bolivia was approved by the Chilian Senate at Santiago de Chile to-day and by the Bolivian Legislature at Sucre yesterday.

Treaty Approved.

Obituary. CHICAGO, Dec. 10 .- Ezra Bostwick, nion City, Mich., a millionaire and philanthropist, died this afternoon in a Chicago hospital, where he was undergoing treatment. He was president of the Union City National Bank and was a member of he Michigan Legislature in 1869 and 1870. Light years ago he gave \$100,000 to Albion College and five years ago he gave \$50,000 to Olivet College. He also donated largely to religious societies.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.-William Augustus n establishing a system of espionage on the letter carriers and that he has already prepared a resolution to that effect is prema-

M'BRIDE EXONE which he retired in April, 1892, died to-day the age of seventy-four years.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.-John S. Davis, president of the Philadelphia Petroleum and cratic candidate for the city treasurership against John Bardsley in 1888. DURING A STRIKE.

NEW YORK'S FRUIT SHOW.

Many Varieties of Apples and Pears on Exhibition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 .- The annual fruit show began at the American Institute today and will continue until Thursday. The of exhibits consisted of fruit from all over the which was reported yesterday, says that | United States. Apples and pears predomwhen off Cape Wrath smoke was discov- | inated. Altogether there were about one ered to be issuing from the hold of the hundred varieties of apples and over forty evident early in the day that any attempt varieties of pears shown. The largest vahatches blew into the air. At 2:30 o'clock riety of apples shown is the twenty-ounce oippin, a great big one, large enough, in pie. Then there are greenings and other | Socialists will be promptly "squelched." her course. They tried to lower a boat, kinds. One exhibit of interest is a new apples named the Hargrove, a fruit recommended for warmer climates because it flavor than any other fruit. The exhibition of fruit from New York State experiment station, at Geneva, N. Y., and the many varieties were particularly remarked and the fruit labeled from cold storage, proving that any fruit is marketable in or out of season. This cold storage exhibit came from Columbia county, New York, and contained many varieties that cannot be kept at this time of year. No less interesting was the fine quality

f pears displayed in abundance. The little uscious Seckle was there, hidden almost by his big brother, the Clairgeau, a very juicy nouth-watering looking fruit, and thirtyeight other varieties. An interesting feature exhibited was the Keiffer pear, one of the Japanese sand pear family. It was recipient of much praise and abuse culturists say if properly lookel after can be had good. lassa banana, a fruit seldom seen in these

markets. It properly belongs to the cucumper family and bears a resemblance to the English vegetable marrow, only of a darker coloring. It is about fifteen inches long and from four to five inches in diameter. It is said to be much used in New Orleans and the tropics and is cooked for the table pretty much the same as the banana is used. It is very fragrant, with a scent between that of the pineapple and banana.

DEADY FOD DAMMED TUR DATTLE

COMBINED CUBAN ARMIES NOW IN SANTA CLARA PROVINCE.

Forces of Gomez and Maceo Encamped at Vajaca-Views of a Newly Arrived Spanish Officer.

HAVANA, Dec. 10 .- According to trustworthy information just received here the insurgents have been making rapid progress through the province of Santa Clara since the defeat of Colonel Eguera at Iguera. The forces commanded by Gomez, mounted battery of artillery, was defeated, Maceo, Roloff, Sanchez, Carrillio, Guerro, Diaz and other insurgent leaders have united and are now encamped at Vajaca, about fifteen miles from Placetas, an important town on the road to Santa Clara, and a point of great strategic advantage to the seaport of Caribaren. From the fact that so many of the insurgent leaders have concentrated their forces, it is be lieved that Gomez and Maceo have determined to risk a pitched battle with the Spanish troops. This concentration of the insurgent forces, however, is exactly what General Campos is said to have been preparing for, and with the coming of the reinforcements of troops from Spain, it now seems certain that he will be able to strike a decisive blow at the enemy. The Barbastro and Merida battalions which arrived here yesterday from Spain, left Havana to-day for San Quintin and the Castilla battalion departs to-morrow for Santa Clara. In addition to twenty thousand troops which are expected here towards the end of the month and the beginning of January, the Spanish government is already completing the work of dispatching forty thousand more troops to Cuba.

Colonel Hernandez, a dispatch from Salamanica states, has dispersed the insurgent band commanded by Mirabal.

General Luis Pando, who arrived from Spain yesterday in command of a division of the reinforcements of troops, gave his impressions of the situation to-day. He said: "I believe that the war will soon be finished. If this is not accomplished within six months I will return to Spain, confessing our impotence to repress the re-bellion. I do not believe that the United States would gain anything by annexing Cuba, because the island would be the cccasion of heavy expense to the United States government. Cuba as an independent power would also be a troubleso ne eighbor for the Yankees; but Cuba under Spanish rule, after the opening of the Nicaragua canal, will be the world's warehouse and will derive great advantages from being on good terms with the United

The insurgents have burned a part of the sugar cane on the plantation of Constancia, in the Cienfuegos district, and on the plantation Progresso, in Matanzas dis-trict, and also eleven houses in the village of Rodrigo, in the Sagia district of Santa

The notorious bandit Plasencia has been killed, as has also Gonzales, near Guines, The insurgents have derailed a train near Jicotea, killing the engineer and fireman. They afterward put the conductor to death. General Campos last night received a ca

ble message from Madrid telling him that he has the sympathy of the population of that city in his efforts to suppress the insurrection in Cuba and telling them of their protests against immorality in the city and county government of Madrid, adding that under the present circumstances people of all classes should do their utmost to elevate the minds of the people to the support of those who are fighting for Spain. The dispatch adds that the signers of the message greet in the person of the Captain General the glorious army of the fatherland. The dispatch is signed by Oritz, president of the Chamber of Commerce of Cuba; Yruqui, Duke of Tamames; Salmeron, Sagasta, Silvela, Alteneo and many others, including the editors of the leading papers of Madrid. The Captain General has ca-bled a reply saying that he sincerely thanks Senor Oritz and the other signers of the message referred to, and assures them that he appreciates the fact that they remember him and says that he only regrets there was cause for the demonstration of yesterday in Madrid, "particularly at this mo-ment, when union is desired and when the only tribunal is the action of justice."

Omaha's Mayor Warned. OMAHA, Dec. 10 .- At the Cuban sympathy meeting, last night, Mayor Bemis announced that he would receive at his office anything in the form of money or provisions, and would see that it reached Cuba to assist the insurgents. Judge Dundy, of the federal court, to-day declared that if the Mayor attempted to forward such con-tributions he would come in contact with

would be liable to seizure.

THE "NILE OF THE NORTH." it Is No Other than the Mekiskan River, and Not Newly Discovered.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 10.-The report of LIMA, Peru, Dec. 10 .- There is good authe Government Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Province of Quebec has just been issued, and contains a map and explanations that effectually dispose of the wonderful "Nile of the North," alleged to plorer, Dr. Bell. A map of the Hudson pay slope and a survey of the adjacent northeast waters of the upper Ottawa region are published in connection with the report, showing explorations made by H. O. O'Sullivan and others, including territory that has been known for years. The "Nile" river is no other than the Mekiskan river, which has its source at the head of the Galineau waters, flows to Lake Mctakami, and thence to James bay under the name of Mottoway river. The Mekiskan, or the "New Nile," is in reality a western branch of the Mottoway river, being separated from the main body by the abovementioned Lake Metakami.

TED

NOT GUILTY OF ACCEPTING A BRIBE

Action of the Federation of Labor on Other Matters-Socialists Not Allowed to Run the Convention.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 .- At to-day's session of the American Federation of Labor President John McBride was exonerated of the charges that during a strike in Pennsylvania he had accepted a bribe. It became on the part of the Socialists to run the convention would be nipped in the bud. In fact, the other delegates claim that any fact, to fill the inside of an old-fashioned interference whatever on the part of the The first business of the day was the determination by the convention to hold meetings daily from 9:30 to 1:30 and 1:30 to remains sounder and firmer without losing | 5:30. It was also voted to make Thursday afternoon the latest time for the presentation of resolutions. Debate on questions will be limited to five minutes. Secretary McCraith read the report of the executive council, which hears various grievances. The report relates to the boycotts of the past year and the manner in which they were settled. Action on the report was deferred until the printed copies should be in the hands of the delegates. The committee on credentials reported in favor of seating the delegates of the Iron Molders' and Painters' and Decorators' Unions, and seating J. H. Sullivan in place of J. W. Kenny, of the Painters' and Decorators'

> A report from the executive council was read by Secretary McCraith. In the report President McBride was exonerated of the charges that during a strike in Pennsylvania he had accepted a bribe. The investigation, which resulted in the exoneration, was made by Vice President McGuire. "I move that the report of the committee on credentials be deferred until the report of the executive council can be printed and put in the hands of the delegates," moved a delegate. It was carried.

Miss Eva McDonald Valish, of St. Paul, his frank and honest confession was invited by the president to aldress the convention. She said she had come here to spend her holidays among the labor leaders in order to learn of them and take back to the workingmen and workingwomen of Chicago what she learns here. "I am on my way to Europe," she said, "where I intend to spend six months. I will take my bicycle and visit the homes of foreign working people and learn as far as possible how they live, what wages they earn and how they spend them.' On motion she was voted a letter of credential to the foreign labor unions.

George McNeill, the father in this country of the labor union movement, was made one of a special committee to report on the resolution regarding the eight-hour A part of the report of the executive council, which is likely to cause a breeze

in the convention, refers to the request of the Trades and Labor Assembly of St. Louis that the charter of the Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association, No. 5,579, be revoked because the latter organization refused to strike to support the Theatrical State Employes. The council refused to revoke the charter, and presented several resolutions for adoption in its report. One Resolved, That no central body or State ederation affiliated with the A. F. of L.

shall have the right to expel or suspend delegates of any local or national union for refusing to violate a contract existing with the employers. The report further resolves: "That It the trouble between the St. Louis central ody and the musicians, we refuse to withdraw the musicians' charter, because the constitutional autonomy accorded affiliated bodies prohibits them from interfering with bonafide contracts of local unions." Among the resolutions handed up for ac-tion by the committee on resolutions was esented by E. H. Diehl, delegate from the Pattern Makers' National League. The resolutions recite that there are laws re-stricting the employment of laborers and mechanics on government work to not more than eight hours per day, and that it is positively known that the officials of the Treasury Department not only do not enforce the law, but openly violate it, and that the officials tend to pervert the efforts of the trade and labor organizations to shorten the work day. Then it was resolved, "That the executive council of the

American Federation of Labor is hereby directed to prepare charges under general order No. 398 of the Navy Department, issued Aug. 6, 1892, to the President of the United States against the Secretary of the Treasury, who, being cognizant of such violation, has falled to have said law covering the eight-hour work day properly complled with." It was further resolved, "That the delegates to the convention believe that it is of paramount importance that the head of the government must see to the strict enforcement of the eight-hour law, and we hold him to a strict accountability." The resolutions were referred to the committee on resolutions. Delegate Kennedy, of Omaha, introduced a resolution in favor of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, without conferring with "any other nation on earth."
As the committee on resolutions reported in favor of that resolution limiting the hours of labor of the journeymen horsebrought before the convention for confirma-

shoers to nine hours, the report was Opposition was shown to the report being adopted without it being sent to the special committee on fewer hours for la-bor. "All we want is the authorization of the convention to go ahead with our fight for fewer hours labor," said delfewer hours labor," Lenehan, who introduced ion. "We have \$10,000 bank with which to fight. We ask no financial aid of this federation. We want your moral support. But we will go ahead whether you give it or not." The convention voted to send the report to the committee on shorter hours. Protests from the Iron Molders' Union, of St. Louis, and from the Journeymen Brewers' National Union against the seating of delegate Joseph Ferris were sustained by the committee on credentials. "What are the grounds of his rejection?" asked a delegate. Chairman Elderkin, of the committee, read a long report, in which it appeared that Ferris had not been regularly elected to the convention as he represented only himself and no central labor organization of Springfield, Ill., from which he claimed to come. Patrick McBryde, of the Mine Workers' mion, moved that the report of the committee on credentials be rejected. It was seconded by another delegate, who, however, a moment later, withdrew his request, It was learned that if Ferris were admitted, motions would be made to seat

convention then adjourned until to-mor-Tailors Locked Out. NEW YORK, Dec. 10 .- A local paper this morning says: The Brotherhood of Tailors and contractors of this city and vicinity are again at odds, and strikes may be ordered which will involve all the tailors in the brotherhood similar to those which the United States government and the goods existed early last summer, involving about 20,000 people. The fight opened in Brooklyn yesterday, two hundred tailors being locked out at the shops of nine contractors. The locked out men belong to Dictrict No. 5 of the Brotherhood of Tailors, and the employers are said to be among those who signed individual agreements with union last summer, and who gave be secured by real estate, for the due fulfillment of their agreements.

cause they were Socialists. The amend-

ment to reject the report of the committee

on credentials, rejecting Ferris, was then

voted down, and a motion was carried con-

firming the report of the committee. The

Stonemasons on Strike. NEW YORK, Dec. 10 .- One thousand stone masons, members of the New York Stone Masons' Protective Union, quit work to-day. They claim that the contractors have violated an agreement entered into have been discovered by an Ottawa ex- last June by which the strikers were to receive \$3 per day and eight hours consti-

Another Chance for the Pugilists.

The Marquis of Queensbury is to visit his son Sholto in California, and as he is not only the most eminent authority on pugilism anywhere known, but the founder of its most authoritative code of statutes, the occasion might be embraced to "pull off" the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight somewhere on the Pacific slope, with the dis-tinguished nobleman as bottle-holder. It would be in line with most of his public appearances, and it is not to be doubted that ne would perform the duty in a satisfactory

Sparagus Kidney Pills Are on the Tidal Wave of Popularity in This City.

The Sale of Them Continues Enormous and Unprecedented.

2,100 BOXES SOLD YES-TERDAY.

The Retail Drug Trade Scarcely Able to Keep Them In Stock.

The retail drug trade of this city report the demand for Dr. Hobbs's Sparagus Kidney Pills as being simply enormous. Not only is this demand large in the city, but it applies as well to a large section of the State. Everywhere Dr. Hobbs's Sparagus

Pills seem to be in general demand. The medical fraternity look on with wonder at the cures daily made by this remedy. A physician was recently overheard to say: "I have never in my life had faith in anything advertised as a medicine until recently, but I must confess that I really do believe that Dr. Hobbs's Sparagus Kidney Pills are a remedy of great worth. Several of my patients have been taking them and have experienced a great change for the

better.' The physician who made this remark had little idea that it would ever appear in print. At all events, he deserves great credit for

Any physician who is honest should prescribe for his patients that which will do them the most good.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.

A Doctor's Report. ANDREWS, Ind., Dec. 4, 1895. Gentlemen-Sample box of Sparagus Kidney Pills received. I gave them to a patient suffering from chronic cystitis (inflammation of the bladder) of rather long standing. He reports himself very much improved and is worried, fearing there are not enough in one box to effect a radical cure. Please send another box. We will pay all charges on same. If they cure that case I can surely recommend them as A No. 1.

J. C. BUCHER, M. D.

Kidney Disease Following the Grippe. LOCHIEL, Ind., Oct., 28, 1895. Hobbs Medicine Company, Chicago, Ili.: Gentlemen-Your inquiry of recent date as to what the Sparagus Pills purchased of you has done for me was duly received. My reason for not answering sooner is because I have had such a bad hand that I could not

They have already greatly benefited him.

Respectfully,

Well, those pills seem to contain the medicine I have been looking for. About eighteen months ago I had a severe attack of the grippe, which left my system in a very debilitated condition. Since then my kidneys have been very inactive, which caused me to get rheumatism, and get it bad. Since taking your pills the rheumatism has almost disappeared and I feel much better

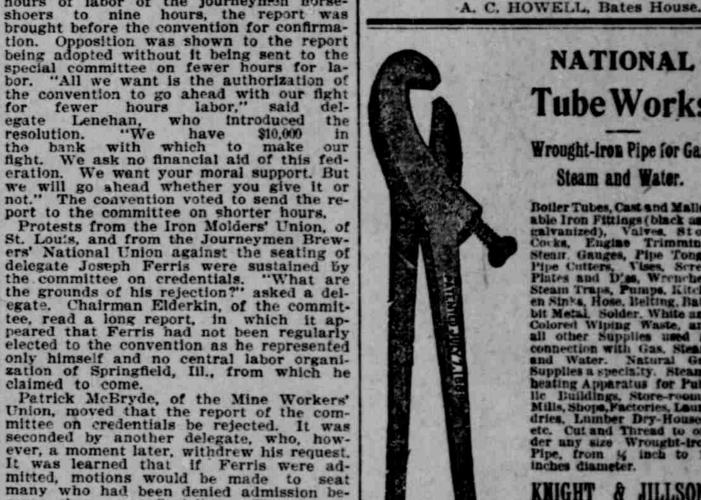
I inclose 50 cents in stamps for another box of the pills. This is the most convenient way I can secure them. Sincerely E. T. BROWN.

Feels Better Than in Ten Years-Gain of Thirteen Pounds in Flesh. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 20, 1896.

To Whom it May Concern: This will certify that I have been afflicted with kidney trouble for fifteen years, Have tried a great many kinds of medicine without much relief. Was finally prevailed on to try Sparagus Pills. After using four boxes I can truthfully say that I feel better than I have in ten years and have gained thirteen pounds in flesh.

AARON BRITTON. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 6, 1835. Hobbs Medicine Company, Chicago: Gentlemen-I have experienced great relief from your Sparagus Kidney Pills. Would be pleased to recommend them to all sufferers from kidney disorders. They have

great merit. Yours truly,



NATIONAL **Tube Works** Wrought-Iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water.

calvanized). Valves. Stop Cocks, Engine Trimming, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters. Vises, Screw Plates and D'm, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitch-en Sin's, Hose, Belting, Bab-bit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-Mills, Shope, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-Houses, etc. Cut and Thread to or-

S. PENNSELVANIA ST.

manner, polishing off a recalcitrant, if necessary, as handsomely as he did his own son in the London streets not long

Plunged Into Tug River.

WELCH, W. Va., Dec. 10.-This afternoon the engine pulling the east-bound Norfolk & Western passenger train mounted the rails as it rounded a curve one hundred yards west of here and plunged into Tug river. Engineer Bailey and fire-man Waugh were injured. George Cominburg, a machinist who was riding in the engine, had four ribs broken and was otherwise seriously injured. His recovery is doubtful. The combination baggage, express and mail car and the smoking car were derailed. No passengers were in-

Protest Against Ahlwardt. CINCINNATI, Dec. 10. - The Cincinnati District Association of German Evangelical Protestant Pastors has just passed a reso-lution unanimously condemning Ahlwardt's American crusade against the Jews, and has appointed a committee to prepare a public protest against Ahlwardt delivering

They Would Come In.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. "There ought to be a prohibitive tariff on Anarchists' jaws," remarked the Snake "I'm afraid they could bring them in as their tools of tirade," was the Horse

No Reason Whatever.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. The moon gets full twice this month. but that is no reason why should go and do likewise.